

# ● PRINTER RUSH ●

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : <u>09/536,056</u>	Examiner : <u>TRAN</u>	GAU : <u>2134</u>
From: <u>ewc</u>	Location: <u>IDC</u> FMF FDC	Date: <u>10/28/05</u>
Tracking #: <u>epm 09536056</u> Week Date: <u>7/11/05</u>		

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> 312	_____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>3-27-2000</u>	

**[RUSH] MESSAGE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Page 84, 2nd line: 4th word is  
illegible

Thank you

**[XRUSH] RESPONSE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Done

**INITIALS:** lib

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.  
 REV 10/04

*W* defined as a format of the memory card, the track information management file ~~TRKLIST~~<sup>2</sup> music data is used. Thus, even if the FAT is destroyed, the file can be recovered. Fig. 33 shows a flow of a file recovering process. To recover the file, a computer that operates with a file recovery program and that can access the memory card and a storing device (hard disk, RAM, or the like) connected to the computer are used. The computer has a function equivalent to the DSP30. Next, a file recovering process using the track management file TRKLIST will be described.

TRKLIST

All blocks of the flash memory whose FAT has been destroyed are searched for TL-0 as the value (BLKID) at the top position of each block. In addition, all the blocks are searched for NM-1 as the value (BLKID) at the top position of each block. Thereafter, all the blocks are searched for NM-2 as the value (BLKID) at the top position of each block. All the contents of the four blocks (track information management file) are stored to for example a hard disk by the recovery computer.

The number of total tracks is obtained from data after the fourth byte of the track information management file. The 20-th byte of the track information area TRKINF-001, the value of the area CONNUM-001 of the first music program, and the value of the next area P-001 are obtained. The number of parts